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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/784,169	02/24/2004	Gholam A. Peyman	116161-003	8282
29180 75	590 05/24/2005	•	EXAMINER	
BELL, BOYD, & LLOYD LLC P. O. BOX 1135			SHAY, D.	AVID M
CHICAGO, IL 60690-1135			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3739	

DATE MAILED: 05/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Tath				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summan	10/784,169	PEYMAN, GHOLAM A.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	david shay	3739				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the (correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tilly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a, cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on Febr	ruary 15, 2005.					
"	·					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under I	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine						
,—	cepted or b) objected to by the					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E						
		,				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicat prity documents have been receiv tu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No ved in this National Stage				
See the attached detailed Office action for a list	. c. and commod depice flot receiv					
Attachment/c)						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summar	y (PTO-413)				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail D					

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2, 4-6,11, 12, 16, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lindstrom.

Lindstrom teaches a method such as claimed, see Figures 2, 3, and 5 and col. 1, line 65 to col. 4, line 2 in order to place the lens as in Figure 3, first and second surfaces would be created, forming a flap; coating the article before hand would allow the compound to dry.

Claims 1, 3, 8, 9, 19-26, 28 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lindstrom in combination with Bronstein and Steele et al. Lindstrom teaches a method such as claimed included the equivalence of outlays and inlays. Bronstein teaches securing implants in place using e.g. collagen glue. Steele et al teach employing e.g. collagen to promote tissue adhesion in corneal implants. It would have been obvious to the artisan of ordinary skill to cover the implant of Lindstrom with e.g. collagen since thus will serve to secure it without sutures, as taught by Bronstein and will promote cell adhesion, as taught by Steele et al; to coat the second surface, since this is merely a matter of choice and provides no unexpected result; and to form the coating from an amniotic membrane, since this is merely a matter of choice and provides no unexpected result, thus providing a method such as claimed.

Claims 7, 10 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lindstrom in combination with Bronstein and Steele et al as applied to claims 1, 3, 8, 9, 19-26, 28, and 29 above, and further in combination with Kelman et al. Kelman et al teach cross-

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linking collagen using ultraviolet light. It would have been obvious to the artisan of ordinary

skill to cross-link the collagen coating using ultraviolet light, since this would also cross link the

coating to the collagen of the stroma, thus producing a method such as claimed.

Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lindstrom in

combination with Bronstein and Steele et al as applied to claims 1, 3, 8, 9, 19-26, 28, and 29

above, and further in combination with Peyman ('748). Peyman ('748) teaches forming

intracorneal implants from organic or synthetic materials and the use of diffractive technology.

It would have been obvious to the artisan of ordinary skill to employ the materials and diffractive

technology of Peyman ('748) in the method of Lindstrom, since these materials are equivalent to

the materials of Lindstrom and since the materials and technology are merely a matter of choice

and provide no unexpected result, thus providing a method such as claimed.

Claims 13 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Lindstrom in combination with Bronstein and Steele et al as applied to claims 1, 3, 8, 9, 19-26,

28, and 29 above, and further in view of Peyman ('185). Peyman ('185) teach the use of a

combination of synthetic and organic material and ablating the inlay. It would have been

obvious to the artisan of ordinary skill to form the inlay of the material of Peyman ('185) since

these are equivalents, this is merely a matter of choice and provides no unexpected result, and to

ablate the inlay, since this does not require the deviate is prefabricated, thus producing a method

such as claimed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to David M. Shay at

telephone number 571-272-4773.

Shay/am

DAVID M. SHAY
PRIMARY EXAMINER
GROUP 330

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